

## WASHINGTON.

## Important Proceedings of Congress Yesterday.

## The District of Columbia Negro Suffrage Bill in the House.

## Its Passage Without Amendment or Qualification by 116 to 54.

## Debate in the Senate on the Resolution to Establish Provisional Governments in the Southern States.

## Strong Radical Speech of Ben Wade in Reply to Senator Doolittle.

## No Will Ever Yield the Controversy Until All Men Stand Upon an Equal Footing.

## The Cases of American Ships Placed Under Foreign Registers.

## The Radicals glorifying the Negro Race.

## They Declare that the Black Troops Fought All Our Battles and Saved the Union.

## THEIR SNEERS AT THE WHITE SOLDIERS.

## RECONSTRUCTION IN CONGRESS.

## Explanation of General Grant's Refusal to Withdraw All the Troops from the South.

## WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1866.

## RUGO OUTRAGED IN THE DISTRICT.

## The "white" was struck out from the election laws of the District of Columbia by the House of Representatives this afternoon by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

## The measure, which was introduced by Mr. Doolittle, and which was supported by a large number of the members of the House, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

bill was introduced to apologize for not advocating greater benefits for the negroes, as Senator Sumner seemed surprised that there should be any other provision for the negroes under the above other than voting them the fee simple of all property not occupied by them.

CLAIMS AGAINST GOVERNMENT FROM THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The Committee on Claims report in favor of throwing out all claims growing out of the rebellion. The amount of these claims runs up so fearfully that their payment will require more money than the country can furnish. The public debt would be doubled by their payment. In the opinion of the committee the establishment of a precedent in their payment would be very dangerous.

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS AGAINST THE REBEL GENERAL MERCER.

Captain George R. Walbridge, late Superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison, has just returned from Ohio, where he was ordered by the War Department in quest of an important witness in a case now pending at Savannah against the rebel General, Mercer, for executing certain military prisoners just before the occupation of that city by our forces.

Captain Walbridge succeeded in obtaining, after considerable trouble, the requisite witness in the person of William E. Evans, late lieutenant in the Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania Regiment. His testimony is very important, from the fact that he is the only witness who can identify General Mercer as the officer who gave the order for the execution. He will testify that, on a given day in 1864, just before the federal occupation of Savannah, Mercer rode over to the post prison, a short distance from the above city, and ordered the summary execution of seven federal soldiers then in captivity, merely to prevent their being recaptured by our forces.

The lieutenant remembers the order given by Mercer to be as follows:—"Bring out and hang those damned Yankee soldiers higher than Haman ever hung, and send them to hell, where they ought to have been long ago."

Evans was put aboard the steamer San Salvador at New York, and sailed for Savannah on Saturday night last. Immediately upon his arrival the trial of Mercer will commence, and the War Department anticipates from this late acquisition of testimony that the verdict of the court will be capital punishment. It is understood that Mercer has surrounded himself with the best legal talent, whose line of defense will be to prove that the Union men were not executed without due trial by court martial.

THE NEW YORK COLLECTIONS.

Messrs. Hiram Barney, F. Skiddy, Bedell, Townsend, Glavin and Winston, of New York, arrived here this morning and obtained an interview with the President. It is said their business is in relation to the Collectorship of New York.

IMPORTANT TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST.

A case was recently brought before the Treasury Department for decision of considerable interest to holders of certificates of indebtedness and other government securities. The holder of a thousand dollar certificate mailed it to the department for redemption without filling the blank space making it payable to the order of a particular person. It was stolen from the mail, and sold finally to a party in Boston, the bank filled by this holder, and the certificate forwarded to the department the second time. Both parties forwarding it for redemption promptly notified the department, and on its final arrival each claimed its possession. The department held that by neglecting to fill the blank the New York loss possession, and awarded its payment to the Boston holder.

RECONSTRUCTION BY SECRETARY McCULLOUGH AND SPEAKER COLFAR.

Secretary McCullough and Mr. McCullough extended to-night, in a truly hospitable manner, a large and brilliant company, including many persons of official distinction.

Speaker Colfax's first reception of the session took place to-night, and was, as heretofore, the scene of much social enjoyment. Many of those who spent the early part of the evening at Mr. McCullough's residence were present at Mr. Colfax's toward the close of his reception.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations:—Robert E. Van Valkenburg, of New York, to be Minister Resident of the United States to Japan; Vice-Chancellor M. Dwyer, of New York, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Idaho; Martin T. Ryder, to be United States Marshal for Western Tennessee; James H. Alford, of Idaho Territory, to be United States Marshal for the district of Idaho.

LANDS FOR THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Recently Representative Bidwell introduced a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad in California to Portland, Oregon, and which will probably soon be favorably reported on by the select Committee on the Pacific Railroad. The bill also authorizes the Pacific Sound and Columbia River Railroad Company to construct a road to unite with either on the Pacific coast. The usual grants of lands and other privileges are conferred.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1866.

THE LOWER HOUSE OF CONGRESS, having assumed command of the armies and arranged everything relating to that portion of the government satisfactorily to itself, is now devoting its entire attention to the negroes in this District. Day after day has this subject been discussed, and at length the bill has been passed.

It is essential that this fact should be understood by the public, especially by all who intend to write a history of the great struggle. It is, to be sure, somewhat at variance with the general and, in fact, the accepted version, but nevertheless, no fewer than half a dozen radical speakers in Congress have asserted, and are asserting, and are declaring that these radical Congressmen are not good authorities, which might hurt their feelings. This important historical fact is no less than the starting assertion that the "negroes fought all our battles, won all our victories, conquered the rebel, saved the nation, and secured a peace which the white soldiers were unable to do." In all the speeches which have been delivered by the extreme men in Congress none has taken any other ground, or given the white soldiers the least particle of credit for services during the war. According to their version, every battle was fought by white men, and every victory won was the work of the negroes. If a stranger who knew nothing of the great contest which we have seen through should drop in upon Congress and listen to the arguments of these extreme men, he could come to no other conclusion than that the colored race in this country was superior to any other race in the world—brave, valiant and capable of accomplishing all that man can achieve.

They held that the white race, as soldiers, was almost worthless, and incapable of accomplishing anything; also that they were unable to cope with the enemy, and the negro had to step in and fight the war, and all would have been lost. This is the radical version of this contest, a point which they have labored hard after to prove. According to their statements, Vicksburg was captured by negroes, Gettysburg won by them, Richmond recaptured by the same warriors, Lee surrounded and slain, and the war won, all by the negroes.

All this is contrary to the general impression, and different from the statements made by other authorities. But, as the radicals are wiser (in their own estimation) than any other class, all promissory opinions are wrong, and our historians will make a grave mistake in not recognizing this fact. It is true that Mr. Sumner, republican from Iowa, in his speech yesterday somewhat damaged this theory that the white soldiers were doing nothing, by showing that black troops were engaged at Vicksburg, on black troops in our army at Gettysburg, and that they were left behind in the prison of Lee, and that Sherman march through the Carolinas. He believed that the white soldiers really did something better deeds, and fought our great battles. His attempt to defend the white soldiers brought down the indignation of some of his own colleagues, as well as the Keffeys and Stevens of the House. Mr. Sumner has been the victim of the latter, and of no other, and it must be admitted that he was not a good general.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

The Senate and its densely crowded galleries were regaled to-day with two fine conservative efforts. In the presence of Senators Sumner and Stewart. Both these gentlemen came up handsomely to the revision of the Reconstruction bill, and declared that they would not support it. Sumner's action, that he would not support the bill for the enlargement of the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, so as to protect negroes in the occupancy of lands owned upon them by Sherman's celebrated order, so that their property title will hold good for years, and that, promised to give rise to a good deal of debate, and would support the radicals. Senator Trumbull

all of our fighting, or else array ourselves against the radicals and be called cowards or else other hard names.

This must be exceedingly gratifying to the hundreds of thousands of soldiers from the North. They must be specially complimentary by the constant repetition on the floor of Congress of the assertion that the black and not the white soldiers did all our gallant fighting. It must also furnish a consolation to the numerous brave families to know that their husbands and fathers were on the battle field, were of no account, and were worthless soldiers. Such is the fact, if radical members of Congress are to be believed. They have the right to be so. It is a little too late for the white soldiers to be so. It is a little too late for the white soldiers to be so. It is a little too late for the white soldiers to be so.

One or two of the radical speakers have even gone so far as to ridicule the whole white race, and speak of it as though it were beneath contempt. Talk about prejudice against our colored population! If this does not increase that prejudice it will be because human nature has completely changed and the most common feelings in the human breast have been obliterated. It may enable us to cure the prejudice in the future, but it will only increase the extent, the severity and the vengeance of the reaction when it comes, and it will materially hasten its coming.

RECONSTRUCTION IN CONGRESS.

The question of restoration makes very slow progress in Congress. Neither house seems inclined to do anything. The House has been engaged in the adjustment of our internal affairs. Both houses have passed a resolution authorizing the joint committee to investigate the health of the country. The House has appointed a sub-committee to travel through the South to see the situation of the country. The House has also appointed a sub-committee to investigate the health of the country. The House has also appointed a sub-committee to investigate the health of the country.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

It is not probable that it may be adopted. The fact that they have authorized the committee to investigate the health of the country, but to continue to sit in the House and do nothing, is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union. It is a sign that they are not serious in their intention to restore the Union.

the changes in the Cabinet. It is also stated upon good authority that Secretary Stanton declines to have any intention of leaving the Cabinet. If this be true, then, it proves that he has concluded not to array himself against Mr. Lincoln. Had Mr. Lincoln himself decided that he has attempted to oppose the President. He might as well try to remove the water from the Potomac with a broom as to try to repeal this fact. The attitude of Mr. Lincoln towards Stanton as well as the President was unmistakable. That he was furnishing aid and comfort to the radicals in Congress, in their opposition to the President, was too plain to be admitted by the radicals and boasted of by the latter in too plain terms to leave any doubt. He was not a man to be trifled with by the President. If, then, he is to remain after all this, it must be through an apology for the past and a promise to accord his action to that of the President in the future. Any person at all conversant with the President cannot fail to realize that Stanton could not remain long under any other contingency. He has probably concluded to pursue a different policy, and to leave the radicals in Congress, and to attempt to intimidate the President by the use of his position. Secretary Harlan's election to the Senate has turned out differently from what was generally supposed it would. Instead of receiving his election for the vacancy, and thus taking his seat immediately, he is elected for the full term, to commence March, 1867, and his friends have now given out that he will remain in the Cabinet until the President's term expires. He is elected for the full term, to commence March, 1867, and his friends have now given out that he will remain in the Cabinet until the President's term expires. He is elected for the full term, to commence March, 1867, and his friends have now given out that he will remain in the Cabinet until the President's term expires.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.

made an improvement—a great improvement—upon this, for he does require that they shall abolish slavery. He requires that they shall repudiate the rebel debt. He requires that they shall repudiate the rebel debt. He requires that they shall repudiate the rebel debt.

THE PRESIDENT'S GENERAL.